

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

UNFAIR TREATMENT.

Methods of the Pullman Company Unjust Say Witnesses.

A Forged Statement Prepared to Prevent Damage Suit.

MORALS ARE LOWERED

The Houses So Crowded There Can be No Privacy.

Pastor of Swedish Methodist Church Denounces Company.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—M. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight Hour Herald, was the first witness called by the strike commission today. Mr. Carroll told of the efforts of the Civic Federation, of which he is a member, to settle the Pullman strike. He was informed by the Pullman officials, he said, that they had nothing to arbitrate, and for this reason the Federation accomplished nothing. The witness said that hard times were the cause of the strike, as well as other recent strikes, and thought manufacturers in times of business depression should give their employees the benefit of the profits reaped in good times. He said he believed compulsory arbitration applied to quasi public industries would be beneficial, and read a letter from a friend in New Zealand showing the beneficial result of government ownership of railroads and telegraph.

Malcolm McDowell, a newspaper reporter, told of the overturning of cars at Pullman. He said that the mob at that point was composed of outside men, mainly foreigners, and that there were no railroad strikers in the disorderly crowd.

Rev. L. M. Wickham, pastor of the Swedish Methodist church at Pullman, was emphatic in his denunciation of the methods of the Pullman company.

"When business gets slack," he said, "the company's employees living outside of Pullman are ordered to move into the company's houses on peril of losing their positions. Some of the men have attempted to buy houses on the installment plan, but this is discouraged as such men are always the first to be laid off when the force is reduced. The men are unfairly treated in various ways."

"I know of one instance, when a man was injured in the shops and unfair means were taken to prevent a damage suit. The man was taken to the hospital and later I saw a sworn statement, purporting to be signed by him in which he said the accident was entirely unavoidable. I know the paper to have been a forgery; for on the date on which it was made, the man was unable to write and could not have signed his name."

"One of the worst features of the Pullman system of house renting is the immorality which it encourages. Many of the workmen are compelled to rent rooms to help out their meagre incomes. The houses are so arranged that the roomers must pass through the family sleeping apartments, and as a result the morality of Pullman is much below that of surrounding towns. There is no way for the working men to avoid this as many of them are practically compelled to live in the company's houses."

Ray Baker, a Chicago reporter, was called upon for an account of the riot at Hammond.

Mr. Baker stated he was in the midst of the mob and saw the A. R. U. men or railroad strikers, the crowd being made up of toughs and outsiders. He said that shortly before the United States troops fired, a small body of men, surrounded by women, children and other spectators, attempted to overturn some Pullman cars. Without warning, the witness declared, the troops fired, killing and wounding several people, all of whom were innocent spectators.

Mr. Baker said that at no time during the trouble did he see a railroad man or member of the A. R. U. in the mobs.

A BIG RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The Blackwell's Island Structure in New York Commenced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Ground was broken at the New York end of the new Blackwell's Island bridge, which is to furnish the Long Island railroad an entrance into New York city. There was no ceremony.

The bridge will have a capacity of four railroad tracks if it be, besides a roadway and foot walks on either side. The spans over both channels of the river will each be 855 feet. The span on the island will be 635 feet between the centers of the piers. The distance between the centers of the two extreme piers will be 2,855 feet.

It will reach squarely across the river, touching the Long Island shore at Ravenswood and forming a junction with the Long Island railroad at Sunnyside, midway between Long Island City and Wardside. The approach on the Long Island side will be by a steel viaduct.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT A ROW

California State Convention Is Expected to Develop Sensations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The Democratic state convention met here at noon today. A full state ticket will be nominated. There is every indication that the proceedings will be sensational. At the hour of convening nothing was settled.

The lines between the "anti-railroad men" and those favorable to the Southern Pacific interests are clearly drawn, and resolutions upon the question of the Pacific railroad indebtedness are sure to create dissension.

Freight Engineer Killed.

COLORADO CITY, Col., Aug. 21.—The west bound fast freight on the Colorado Midland railroad ran into a rock slide in Eleven mile canon at 3:30 a. m. today. The locomotive fell into the river and Engineer J. B. Blocker was crushed to death.

JAPAN ASKS AN AMERICAN.

Col. J. R. Wasson Requested to Take Charge of the Mikado's Forces.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Aug. 21.—One of the most important men in this country in his relation to the present controversy between Japan and China, and who is likely to prove an important factor in a direct way as he is certain to find indirect way, in this war no ragin over Corea, is Col. J. R. Wasson of Sedalia, Mo., formerly a well known officer of the United States army.

The Japanese government has sent for Col. Wasson, and urged him to repair at once to the scene of the conflict and there take command of one division of the mikado's forces. He has been asked to do this because of his familiarity with the Japanese and their methods and his known ability as a commander. The government officials know this from Col. Wasson's connections with the Japanese army at one time as a military instructor. Years ago, during President Grant's first term, the mikado requested of this government that a young military officer of marked ability be sent to Japan to introduce into the Japanese army American tactics and methods of warfare. It was a desirable and honorable position, and President Grant selected Col. Wasson, a class mate at the West Point military academy and a close friend and great favorite.

In 1874 he accompanied Gen. Saigo as chief of staff, with the rank of colonel, in the expedition against Formosa. Col. Wasson conducted the expedition to a successful termination. The success of the enterprise, and the satisfactory manner in which it was carried through so pleased the mikado that he bestowed on Col. Wasson the decoration of the Rising Sun of the Imperial order of Merit, a distinction no other foreigner ever enjoyed.

A warm personal friend of the colonel residing in this city is in receipt of a letter from the ex-soldier giving the facts as to the offer made by Japan.

EVANGELIST THRASHED.

The Unnatural Result of a Religious Revival in Ohio.

STRENSVILLE, O., Aug. 21.—A queer state of affairs, as the result of a religious revival, is reported from Hammondsville, this county, where Holiness meetings have been conducted for some time. The people are worked up to a high pitch of excitement, and seven women have left their husbands because they would not join the church.

The husband of one of these women waylaid the evangelist and would have thrashed him had not others interfered. One woman, who has become mentally unbalanced, persists in singing and praying on the streets until stopped. There is talk of calling a public meeting to have the meetings stopped.

THE FUTURITY STAKES.

Some of the Starters for the \$20,000 at Sheephead Saturday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Concerning the race for the Futurity stake which is to be run at Sheephead Bay on Saturday and which is worth \$20,000 to the winner, the Commercial Advertiser's turf writer says:

"The Guidon & Daily futurity candidates will be at Sheephead today. It is likely that Walzer, Keenan and The Butterflies will go to the post. Martin will probably ride Keenan and Griffith will have the mount on Butterflies. This filly has all her speed and with Trainer Hyland's careful nursing may last long enough to win the great prize for the dark blue colors. If the race were tomorrow, she would be an odds on favorite."

The colt Monaco has been doing well, which is also true of Mr. Belmont's brother to Potomac and McClelland's Halma. By Thursday the futurity field will be pretty well known. Counter Ten is doing work much after the fashion shown by him in the spring. Mr. Ruppert will probably start Manchester as well as Counter Tenor. Connoisseur is sure to give a good account of himself.

THE PULLMANS DENY IT.

A Relative Says There Is No Truth in Miss Pullman's Betrothal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A relative of Mr. Pullman, stopping at his residence, was the only representative of the family who could be seen today, regarding the possible matrimonial connection of a member of the family with Prince Isenburg Birstein.

This relative denied emphatically that Miss Florence Pullman was engaged to the prince, and pronounced the story absolute nonsense. Miss Pullman was in Europe, but the relative would say nothing except to deny the alleged betrothal.

WALKER ACCEPTS.

The Newly Appointed Receiver of the Atchison Cables His Acceptance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Aldace F. Walker has called the Atchison reorganization committee to order and will accept the receivership of the Atchison system. He is now in Paris and will be in New York September 2, and immediately upon his arrival will qualify.

Mr. Little, the expert accountant, is in Denver, and will not return until September. It is expected he will make his final report September 15. There will be no further development in Atchison affairs until that date.

WILSON MAY GO ABROAD.

Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to Search For Health.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Chairman Wilson will probably take a trip to Europe soon after congress adjourns. He has invitations to take a trip up the lakes and another to cross the ocean, and he inclines to accepting the latter, as it gives greater prospect of recuperation. He wants to be back before September closes to begin his campaign in West Virginia. His health, however, will not permit a vigorous stamping tour.

Mr. Wilson, it is said, has received no intimation as to what will be done with the tariff bill. He is confident, however, that the bill will become a law and he inclines to the belief that it will become effective without the president's signature. In this event congress cannot adjourn before next Tuesday.

ALL ARE FOR SILVER.

The Strongest Expression of Silver's Cause Yet Made.

Resolutions Indorsed by All the Great Labor Orders.

DEMAND 16 TO 1 RATIO

They Say It is Time for Workmen to Take Action.

A Recital of the Causes of Hard Times is Made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The resolutions which Representative Hartman of Montana is to present in the house for the free coinage of silver are regarded by the free silver advocates as one of the most significant expressions in favor of their doctrine which have been elicited by the agitation of the past year.

The resolutions have been considered and adopted during the present session by the most powerful labor organizations of the country; are strongly worded and are signed by the chief officers of various unions. The signers are J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman and John W. Hayes, secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Marion Butler, president of the National Farmers Alliance; Henry R. Trenor, president and P. J. McGuire, secretary of the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners; P. M. Arthur, chief of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers; C. A. Robinson, president of the Farmers Mutual Benefit association; Frank Sargent, grand master workman and F. W. Arnold, secretary and treasurer of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen; and John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Accompanying the resolutions is an address "to the members of organized labor and all other producers and toilers throughout the United States," which led to their adoption. The address declares that in view of the general distress at a time when granaries are full and in the natural order of things, producers and toilers should be enjoying the fruits of their labor, it seems that the time has come for united action on the part of those who operate the wealth of the country.

One of the causes which have brought about this condition, the address says, is the departure from the wise bi-metallic financial principle of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton and the substitution of the monometallic policy dictated by the European money holders and their American allies.

A review of financial legislation is given to show what has been caused by the interest of the producing and what of the non-producing classes. The proposition is set forth that before the demonetization of silver 3,000 bushels of wheat or 35,000 pounds of cotton, equaled the annual pay of a senator or congressman, while today 10,000 bushels of wheat or 100,000 pounds of cotton are barely sufficient to pay the salary of a senator or congressman. Formerly 35,000 bushels of wheat, or 350,000 pounds of cotton, would have paid the salary of the president, while today he receives the equivalent of 100,000 bushels of wheat or 1,000,000 pounds of cotton, and the same proportion applies to all other fixed salaries and incomes.

Demoralization of the food producing sections is said to have caused the manufacturers to lose the markets for their goods, so that hundreds of thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment and the demonetization of half of the world's volume of money to make it comparatively easy for capitalists to corner and manipulate the other half.

In the review of financial legislation it is charged that all acts since the civil war have been in the interest of the bondholders and against the producers, and the Sherman law is said to have been repealed at the demand of European financiers, although a grand flight was made by the people's representatives.

The resolutions are as follows: "We demand of the present congress, the immediate return to the money of the constitution as established by our fathers, by restoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, the coins of both metals to be equally full legal tender for all debts, public and private as before the fraudulent demonetization of silver in 1873."

"We also condemn the increase of the national debt in the time of peace and the use of interest-bearing bonds at any time."

ARE THEY BLACKLISTED?

Union Pacific Employees Find It Impossible to Get Back.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 21.—Men who left the employ of the Union Pacific railroad during the late strike, find it impossible to get employment on any other railroads without clearance papers. They believe the general managers association has blacklisted them.

Five Thousand Apply, Thirty Needed. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Five thousand Italians, Hungarians and Poles, gathered today at the Rock Island tracks and Archer avenue endeavoring to get work where only thirty men were needed. The police were obliged to disperse the crowd to enable freight or passenger trains to pass.

Zeigler Won't Go East.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 21.—Zeigler, Wells and Foster, the great California bicyclists, decided after the meet here yesterday not to go east for the national circuit races. They will take in the Utah circuit this week and then return home. Zeigler's friends are satisfied that he would not get fair play in the east.

GENERAL GRAND COUNCIL.

Held Its Session at the Masonic Temple This Morning.

At the meeting of the general grand council at Masonic temple this morning, there were representatives from twenty of the grand councils of the United States. In fact every grand council in the country was represented with the exception of Oregon.

This is an entirely separate body from the general grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. After the committee on credentials had reported an address of welcome by Companion T. W. Harrison, mayor of Topeka, was listened to. This was responded to by William H. Mize, grand master of the grand council of Kansas. General Grand Master Orestes A. B. Senter of Columbus, Ohio, also made a few remarks that were highly interesting before he began his regular official address containing the account of his stewardship for the past three years. This report was referred to the regular committee for topical reference. Next the reports of the general grand recorder and of the general grand recorder were read and referred. The council then adjourned for dinner.

It reconvened this afternoon and is now in session. Immediately after its adjournment there will be a convocation of the Order of Grand High Priesthood.

At seven o'clock this evening there will be a meeting of the guild of grand secretaries, and after they are done the Masonic collection association will have a meeting before the reception.

THE STRIKE IS OFF.

The A. R. U. Board of Mediation Meets Here With That Result.

The A. R. U. board of mediation for the Santa Fe system is in town today and as a result the strike on the Santa Fe has been formerly declared at an end.

The board consists of four members: James Bruce of Emporia, Charles Arnold of Topeka, W. M. Simpson of Chanute, and Harry W. Chapman of Topeka. At the meeting the vote of the twenty lodges of the union on the system was canvassed and the result was that sixteen of them had voted in favor of declaring the strike off, one, Topeka, had voted to keep it on and three had not been heard from.

It was decided that the union would no longer stand in the way of its members who could, and wanted to go to work for the road again.

Major Calvin Hood of Emporia, who was appointed by the citizens of Emporia to call upon the Santa Fe officials and urge the company to take back the men laid off during the recent A. R. U. strike, was here today for that purpose.

General Manager Frey and Receiver Wilson were both expected home today, but they did not come, and Major Hood was disappointed in not being able to accomplish anything.

FOUND ANOTHER ERROR.

A Passage in the Tariff Bill Made Unintelligible by Wrong Punctuation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Additional errors in punctuation in the tariff bill are constantly being discovered by the treasury officials. Today an important mistake was found in section five of the free list. This section provides that articles of foreign manufacture must be stamped with the name of the country of origin and then says: "and until so marked, stamped, branded or labeled, they shall not be delivered to the importer, should any article of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, etc., in excess of the quantity actually contained in such article, etc."

It is assumed that there should have been a period placed between the words "importer" and "should" but as there is none the paragraph as it stands is unintelligible and may lead to serious embarrassments in its execution.

AGAINST THE EMPLOYES.

Judge Hallett Denies Their Petition to Forbid Reduction of Wages.

DES MOINES, Aug. 21.—Judge Hallett decided today against the South Park railroad employees on their application for an order to forbid the receiver from reducing wages.

The judge said that the road had failed to meet expenses when connected with the Union Pacific, but if the new receiver succeeded in putting the property on a paying basis the employees could then petition for a restoration of the old scale.

MAJ. MORRILL A GRANDPA.

His First Grandchild Is the Son of A. H. Baker Born Yesterday.

Major E. N. Morrill, the Republican candidate for governor, in a letter addressed to a Topeka friend today, announced the birth of his first grandchild which was born yesterday.

The child's parents are Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baker of Hiawatha. Mr. Baker, Major Morrill's son-in-law, is a son of ex-Congressman Baker of Rochester, New York.

The Drouth Is Broken.

Last night the first rain in seven weeks fell. The rain was not heavy, only four-tenths of an inch, but it was enough to settle the dust that has been intolerable for a month, and cool the air. Today it is cooler by ten degrees than yesterday, being 82 at the weather bureau and 83 on the street level. Weather Observer Jennings arrived here at noon today. He hasn't dared to come home before.

Wabash General Passenger Agent Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Mr. Francis Chandler, general passenger agent of the Wabash system, who has been ill some two weeks of a neuralgic gastric affection complicated by two strokes of paralysis, died at the Protestant hospital in this city at 9 o'clock this morning.

Takes Exceptions.

C. M. Walter wishes to contradict the statement made in the paid advertisement in last evening's JOURNAL, in regard to the glove contest. He says that Ray Wilson does not work for him and never did, as a pugilist does not shoe horses.

The county commissioners today allowed Contractor Evans' semi-monthly estimate for work done on the county court house, in the sum of \$4,443.22.

MILLS ALL SILENT.

Spinners Strike is Still Effective at New Bedford.

Some Manufacturers Will Fight to the End.

MAY NOT END SOON.

The Wage Question is Not the Only Grievance.

Operatives Are Indignant at Evasions of the Law.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 21.—The mills of this city are completely tied up today, even those which were running yesterday being closed. The Howland corporations have not yet resumed, but undoubtedly will within a few days as an agreement has been reached by the corporations. The spinners' executive committee is today devoting its efforts to getting the Bennett and Columbia mills, which make the same line of goods as the three Howland corporations into line and from statements made privately by the officials of these mills, there is some reason to believe that the effort will be successful.

The outcome of the strike now depends upon the cloth mills. Some of the treasurers are disposed to fight it out if it takes all winter and assert an agreement has been reached whereby the mills are to be indefinitely locked up, but on the other hand, individual treasurers are quoted as saying that they look for an outlet to get out of trouble and will be glad to find it quickly.

The Bristol mill, which was prosecuted in the courts recently for running on Saturday afternoons, is so loaded with orders that a gentleman very close to the management, said it could not think of shutting down for any length of time.

It may be, however, that even if the manufacturers finally concede the wage question the strike will not end very soon.

The operatives are indignant at the evasions of the law recently passed and at a mass meeting at the South park today, they voted to make this an issue of the strike and not to return to work until the particulars provided by law are furnished.

The spinners committee say it doesn't regard the Howland concession as a victory and expresses the belief that it does not by any means end the strike.

Fall River Mills Shut Down.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 21.—Four more mills shut down today on account of the strike, and there is a decrease of fully 1,500 in the mills not running.

UNION PACIFIC EARNINGS.

The Earnings For June Were \$1,188,000; Expenditures \$875,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The receivers of the Union Pacific have issued their report on the Union Pacific and its connecting lines for the month of June. It shows the earnings of the Union Pacific for June to have been \$1,188,000, and the expenditures \$875,000.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern earned \$337,000 and expended \$330,000. The Oregon Railway and Navigation lines earned \$97,000 and expended \$205,000. Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf earned \$200,000 and expended \$217,000. The Fort Worth & Denver City railroad earned \$74,000 and expended \$81,000. The St. Joseph & Grand Island road earned \$54,000 and expended \$57,000.

The Kansas City & Omaha road earned \$8,000 and expended \$16,000. The Central branch, Union Pacific, earned \$27,000 and expended \$19,000. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific railroad and the Atchison, Jewell County & Western road earned \$26,000 and expended \$30,000. The total earnings of connecting lines, \$873,000; total expenditures, \$958,000.

A DOZEN BURIED.

A Building Collapses at Worcester, Mass., Burying Men and Children.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.—An old brick building on Ward and Richmond streets, this city, collapsed, burying about a dozen children and three men. Four of the children were taken out badly injured.

Pullman Himself Denies It.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—George M. Pullman today denies the report of the formal engagement of his daughter, Florence, to the Prince Birstein. Mr. Pullman refuses to discuss the matter, simply saying in response to a question, "I deny it."

Prohibs and Pops Meet at Same Time.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 21.—The state prohibitionists will open a three days' convention in Waterbury this evening. At the same time the Populists will open their convention in Trades and Council hall.

Bullet Proof Coat Man Wounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Herr Dowe, the inventor of the bullet proof coat, was said to have been wounded during a performance at Aachen last evening, a bullet having pierced his cuirass.

British Emigration.

There has been a large falling off in emigration from the British islands thus far in the present year. The number of emigrants to the United States in the first seven months was 70,394, as compared with 144,327 in the same period last year. Less than half the usual number sought homes in British North America, and slightly fewer have gone to the Australasian colonies. The general result is that emigrants to all parts have been 112,440, as against 204,129 in 1893.

ARE YOU STILL INTERESTED.

A LITTLE RAIN, BUT SUMMER IS STILL HERE.

THE MILLS, FLOWER, ADAMS CO.

WAISTS.

we have a few more. A special thing in Heavy Honeycomb Bath Towels

18x38 inches at 12 1/2 cents. Chamolite Skin Gloves, \$1.00.

New Duck Suiting.

We have a New Cotton Fabric for fall dresses, have you seen these?

We are opening daily New Novelties in Colored and Black Goods

AT THE MILLS, FLOWER, ADAMS CO.

STAGE GLINTS.

Jacques Kruger will go with "Hoss and Hoss."

John Mason and Marion Manola will not star next season.

Walter Penniman will be a member of Felix Morris' company.

Aubrey Bonicant has been engaged to replace Charles Dickson in the "Madeline" company.

Albert L. Parker has written the libretto and Benjamin Loewenthal the music for a comic opera called "The White Captain."

The rumor that Sandow's tour in this country will be abandoned and that he will join Miss Lillian Russell's company is entirely without foundation.

Henry E. Dixey will play Snap in "A Night Off" under Augustin Daly's management. He has become a full fledged member of Mr. Daly's company.

It is reported that Louise Bandett has been engaged to replace Martha Tempest in "Rob Roy" when that opera is produced at the Herald Square theater, New York.

Miss Lucy Daly, who was to have sailed with her "pickaninies" to appear at the Palace theater, London, has decided to postpone her trip to Europe until next spring. She will begin an engagement at the Alhambra in London on May 1.

Richard Mansfield has engaged Henry Jewett, an English actor, as his leading man for this season. It is now definitely settled that Mr. Mansfield will open the Herald Square theater, New York, on Sept. 17. The play has not yet been decided upon.

A new comic opera, with music by Mr. Leonard Wales and libretto by Mr. John O'Keefe, will be produced at McVicker's theater, Chicago. The opera is entitled "Athenia; or, A False Prophet," and it is a satire on the United States senate. Its scenes are laid in Greece.

THE FASHION PLATE.